

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1900.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1900.

weather probably had much to do with the pacific trend of affairs.

TEXT OF THE CALL.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
SHENANDOAH (Pa.) Oct. 8.—The text of President Mitchell's call is as follows:TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS,
United Mine Workers, Hazleton, Pa.,
Oct. 8.—To all miners and mine em-
ployees of the anthracite region—
Brother: In view of the fact that the
mine operators have posted notices of-
fering an advance in wages formerly
paid, and believing it to be our duty
to consult your wishes as to our future
action, we deem it advisable to ask
you to select delegates to represent you
in convention.We are therefore notified that a
convention will be held at Scranton,
Pa., beginning Friday, October 12, at
10 a.m. The basis of representation
will be one vote for each 100 persons on
strike, or, if desired, one delegate may
represent as many as 500 miners, workers,
but no delegate will be allowed to
have more than five votes.Each delegate should have creden-
tials signed by the chairman and secre-
tary of the meeting at which he is
elected, and whenever possible, creden-
tials should bear the seal of the local
union.(Signed) JOHN MITCHELL,
United Mine Workers of
America.T. D. NICHOLS,
President District No. 1.
THOMAS J. QUAYLE,
President District No. 7.
JOHN FAHEY,
President District No. 9.Delegates will be notified at what
hall the convention will be held upon
their arrival in Scranton.After the call had been issued, it
was learned that the convention would
be held in Music Hall.

CONFLICT THREATENED.

AGITATION IN LYKENS VALLEY.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
HARRISBURG (Pa.) Oct. 8.—Sheriff
of Dauphin County has sum-
moned to Williamsport today by the
borough authorities to prepare for a
probable conflict between the strikers
and the non-strikers of the Lykens
Valley district. The union leaders
claimed to have secured the signatures
of 500 mine employees at Williamsport
and an agreement to join the strikers
and to strike with them. A public
meeting will be held tonight at
Williamsport, at which an effort will
be made to induce the 1,000 employes
at the colliery to quit work.Strikers have come soon from
Williamsport that all was quiet, and
he was prepared for any trouble which
may arise. The organizers of the
union have been working quietly
since the 120 employes at the Lykens
and Wisconsin Company went out. The
Lykens collieries are controlled by the
Pennsylvania company.

OTHER GRIEVANCES.

INVITATION TO OPERATORS.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—W. B.
Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the
United Mine Workers of America, is-
sued a statement today, in which hecited as advance in wages it would
make in the anthracite region have achieved a
great victory. Yet the dispute is not
settled, nor will it be, even though the
miners accept the proposition of the
operators and return to work. The
sliding scale, dockage, semi-monthly
pay, and other grievances complained
of by the miners have not been consid-
ered in the proposition of the oper-
ators, and the advance in wages is so
connected with the reduction in the
prices of powder, that many of the
miners do not understand it.Under these circumstances the sur-
est and best method of securing a
lasting and permanent peace would come from a meeting of
the operators with the anthracite min-
ers, when they meet to consider the
offer of the coal companies. The
miners are divided into two
mountain ranges into two distinct regions,
each having geological conditions per-
ticular to itself, thus requiring differ-
ent systems of working and different
methods of employing men.The only method by which situa-
tory explanations can be made is for
the operators to meet the miners when
a convention is held for the consideration
of the operators.

BEGINNING OF END.

LEHIGH MINERS ARE JUBILANT.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.WILKESBORO (Pa.) Sept. 8.—The
operators in a statement issued
this morning report affairs in better
shape in the Lehigh region today.
Colliers are working that were idle
the better part of last week.President Mitchell's call for a con-
vention of miners at Scranton next
Friday to discuss the terms of the
strike is looked upon here as the be-
ginning of the end of the strike.The strikers are jubilant over the prospects
of an amicable settlement of the diffi-
culties.The D. and H. Company today posted
notices of an increase of 10 per cent. in
wages. The Susquehanna Coal Com-
pany, which operates the mines at
Nanticoke, is still holding out.

TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

BATTERY LEAVES SHENANDOAH.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.SHENANDOAH (Pa.) Oct. 8.—Battery
C of Phoenixville departed for
home today. Gen. Geist today said he
had informed Sheriff Toolie of Schuyl-
kill county of his intention to withdraw
the remainder of his troops tomorrow, if favorable weather permits.Edward J. Coyle, who died on Fri-
day from the effects of a bullet wound
received during the riot in September
last, was buried today. The funeral was
attended by all the local mine-workers
unions, and the fire companies. Mr.
Coyle was not a participant in the
riot. He was struck by a stray bullet.

MITCHELL WILL DECIDE.

LOWELL MINERS ALL TIED UP.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.POTTSVILLE (Pa.) Oct. 8.—Interest
in the great anthracite strike through-
out the lower coal belt revolves en-
tirely around the convention of miners.
Mitchell says the matter of going back
will be left entirely to the delegates
elected to the miners' convention, but
it is understood that the meeting will
be absolutely according to his ad-
vice and that of his subordinates.Beginning with today for the first
time since the opening of the strike,
not a pound of coal will be mined in
the lower anthracite belt except
in the Pennsylvania Valley. The
employees of ten collieries belonging
to the Reading Coal and Navigation
Company have resisted the efforts of
the labor leaders to make them con-
tribute to the miners' strike. The
miners have begun their work in
earnest, and John Fahey, president of
this district, declared "there is not the
slightest doubt about the men of thePanther Creek Valley going out. Of
that I am certain." The miners strike 140,
000 men will have laid down their min-
ing tools and the tie-up will be practi-
cally complete. The Panther Creek
Valley miners turn out 175,000 tons a
month, and there may be great trouble
there in a few days.There are still reports that the strike
was started for political purposes, and
reports said: "I know that they will
believe such charges. We will go on
digging coal, it don't matter what
political party controls the government.
The charge is absolutely untrue."SCRANTON PREPARING
FOR THE BIG CONVENTION.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
SCRANTON (Pa.) Oct. 8.—The
fourth week of the mine workers' strike
in the Lackawanna region began today
with a general feeling that this week
will end the conflict. Preparations are
being made for a big demonstration
here Wednesday, and the assembling on
Friday of the mine workers' convention
which will take up the proposals of
the operators.

STRIKERS' MEETINGS.

SENTIMENT FOR SETTLEMENT.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.WILLIAMSBURG (Pa.) Oct. 8.—Meet-
ings of local miners and mine em-
ployees of the anthracite region
Brother: In view of the fact that the
mine operators have posted notices of-
fering an advance in wages formerly
paid, and believing it to be our duty
to consult your wishes as to our future
action, we deem it advisable to ask
you to select delegates to represent you
in convention.We are therefore notified that a
convention will be held at Scranton,
Pa., beginning Friday, October 12, at
10 a.m. The basis of representation
will be one vote for each 100 persons on
strike, or, if desired, one delegate may
represent as many as 500 miners, workers,
but no delegate will be allowed to
have more than five votes.Each delegate should have creden-
tials signed by the chairman and secre-
tary of the meeting at which he is
elected, and whenever possible, creden-
tials should bear the seal of the local
union.

(Signed) JOHN MITCHELL,

United Mine Workers of
America.T. D. NICHOLS,
President District No. 1.THOMAS J. QUAYLE,
President District No. 7.JOHN FAHEY,
President District No. 9.Delegates will be notified at what
hall the convention will be held upon
their arrival in Scranton.After the call had been issued, it
was learned that the convention would
be held in Music Hall.

CONFLICT THREATENED.

AGITATION IN LYKENS VALLEY.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.HARRISBURG (Pa.) Oct. 8.—Sheriff
of Dauphin County has sum-
moned to Williamsport today by the
borough authorities to prepare for a
probable conflict between the strikers
and the non-strikers of the Lykens
Valley district. The union leaders
claimed to have secured the signatures
of 500 mine employees at Williamsport
and an agreement to join the strikers
and to strike with them. A public
meeting will be held tonight at
Williamsport, at which an effort will
be made to induce the 1,000 employes
at the colliery to quit work.Strikers have come soon from
Williamsport that all was quiet, and
he was prepared for any trouble which
may arise. The organizers of the
union have been working quietly
since the 120 employes at the Lykens
and Wisconsin Company went out. The
Lykens collieries are controlled by the
Pennsylvania company.

NOTICE TO OPERATORS.

MUST NOT SHIP COAL.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.) Oct. 8.—State
Secretary-Treasurer Ryan of the United
Mine Workers of America has notified
the operators of Illinois that he has
filled the vacant positions of
the miners' union in Decatur so that
they must not ship any coal into Decatur
until further notice, after filling
what orders they now have, bearing his
notice on a claim that members of the
miners' union in Decatur are not making
living wages and that most of the
mines have been idle over half the
time since that part have not been in
operation at all.Some of the operators are inclined to
fight Ryan's order, for that is what it
amounts to, and there may be trouble.

WILLIAMSTOWN PARADE.

TROUBLE FEARED TODAY.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

HARRISBURG (Pa.) Oct. 8.—Two
thousand miners participated in a
parade at Williamsport tonight. About
half this number came from Lykens,
where the collieries are idle. About 300
men at Williamsport went on strike
today, and more are expected to re-
main out tomorrow. Trouble is feared
tonight as the strikers seem determined
to smash up the closing of the
Williamsport mines. Sheriff Buff
has a large number of deputies on the
ground.FIGHT ON AT
SEATTLE.Unionists' Attempt to Enforce
Signing of Agreement on
Wage Scale.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Oct. 8.—From
100 to 1,000 trade unionists are idle,
work is stopped on over thirty resi-
dence buildings, and six large brick
business blocks under process of con-
struction. The strike extends to
nearly the entire building industry
in the city, the result thus far
of the fight between the trades council
and the Builders' Exchange of Seattle,
a fight which has been brewing for
several weeks. A meeting of the
Trades Council at the Western Central
Labor Union Hall, called for tonight,
will doubtless determine whether or
not delegates will be sent to witness a general
strike to be held on Saturday on the
building industry in Seattle. There
seems to be a determination on both
sides to hold out, neither one being
willing to yield a point.The main point in the controversy is
the demand on the part of the trades
unionists that the contractors of the
building extended sign an agreement
to pay a scale of wages equal to
an agreement reached so far above.
Many of the members of the exchange
are already paying the scale, and others have been for some time,
but have not yet signed. The contractors
have agreed to an agreement reaching
fully 1000 men will be out of employ-
ment. The builders are firm in holding
out against the demands of the
council, but it is thought they will acc-
ord to the scale of wages when an
agreement is reached.Those contractors who have yielded
and signed the agreement are having
no trouble.

STRIKE IS ORDERED.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

PHOENIXVILLE (Pa.) Oct. 8.—The
trades council at a meeting held tonight
decided to order a strike on all build-
ings in course of erection by contrac-
tors who refused to sign the scale
of wages demanded by the council. Work
will be stopped on between thirty and
forty buildings, and the strike will be
extended to all contractors who have
not yet signed.Reports of the strike are as follows:
The miners are idle, and the
contractors who have signed the scale
will be compelled to pay the scale of
wages.

CAPTURE OF AMERICANS.

Reports of the Disaster on the
Island of Marinduque are Con-
firmed.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

MANILA, Oct. 6, via Hongkong.—
Copyright, 1900. The report of the
capture of 200 Americans by the
Spanish on Marinduque Island is confirmed
through communications received by
Gen. MacArthur and Admiral Kempf
from Manila. The 200 Americans were
detained at Torrijos on the Marinduque coast and marched
to Santa Cruz, which is the proposed
route of the captured party, without
knowing the enemy or learning
anything definite regarding the cap-
tives except that they had entirely dis-
appeared.

MASSACHUSETTS TROUBLE.

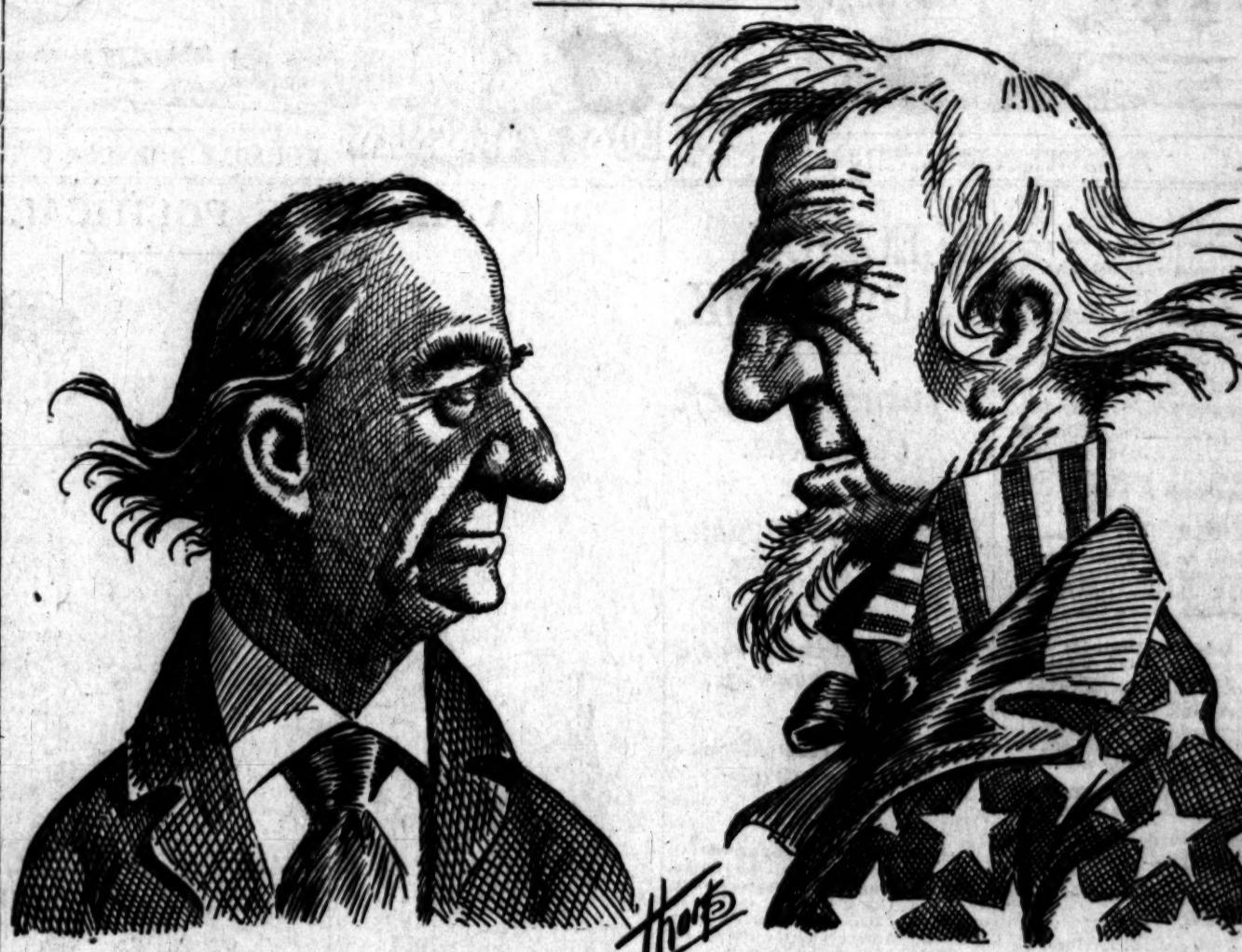
PRINT WORKERS WALK OUT.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

LOWELL (Mass.) Oct. 8.—The strike
at the Hamilton Print Works, which it
is understood is continuing, will be
more earnest, and John Fahey, president of
this district, declared "there is not the
slightest doubt about the men of the

Los Angeles Daily Times.

HE WON'T GET THE CHANCE.



Bryan (with great firmness): "I positively will not accept a second term."

Uncle Sam: "Excuse me, William, but this is the first time I ever knew you to tell the absolute truth."

(ENGLAND)
MORALS OF
THE ELECTION.London Journals Full of
Policy Gossip.Imperial Questions Have
Foremost Place.especially the colonial veterans. The
last will be a stately function with the
Queen and the Prince of Wales as
royal guests and the Colonial Assem-
bly as the main feature. The
Australian journey of the Duke of York
will be another feature of the imperial
movement, and military reorganization
is likely to be converted into a sym-
posium for the auxiliary forces of the
empire, in which the development of
the auxiliary forces of the self-govern-
ing colonies will be an important ele-
ment.The empire now holds the field to the
exclusion of everything insular. Chamber-
lain's friends are saying that he
perceives more clearly than anybody
else the central dominating interests of
current politics, and the need for
the Colonial Office the chief strong-
hold of power, and has no idea of aban-
doning it.The empire will be no trouble about the
foregoing phase of the case. At the
proper time evidence will be produced
to show that these men engaged in
similar transactions.

MUST STAND TRIAL.

All Demurrers and Objections Over-
ruled in the Case of Yostey at
Georgetown, Ky.BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
GEOGETOWN (Ky.) Oct. 8.—The
London trial of Yostey was com-
pleted today. Attorney Bradley made
the statement to the jury for the Commonwealth.
Col. Crawford, for the defense,
moved to discharge the jury on the
ground that the jury is composed of
men who are not fit to serve on the bench.
The court overruled the motion.During the Spanish war, he
gave the government the services of
his law office, and he declined a brigadier's
commission in the Spanish army. He
was subsequently appointed to the
navy, and was promoted to captain.
He is now a member of the bar of the
Commonwealth, and has been a
member of the legislature.Judge Cantrell said that the main
objection to the trial was that the
venue was not proper. The trial was
held in Georgetown, and the judge
said he had no jurisdiction over
the case. The trial was adjourned
until the 10th.The Daily Telegraph says it under-
stands that the Cabinet has assigned
to him the defense of the Commonwealth
against the Commonwealth's
accusation of treason.There is no sign that Lord Salis-
bury is meditating over other prob-
lems. He has been a heavy burden
on the Foreign Office for a long time
and has been a constant source of
trouble. He has been a heavy burden
on the Foreign Office for a long time
and has been a constant source of
trouble. He has been a heavy burden
on the Foreign Office for a long time
and has been a constant source of
trouble. He has

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1900.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

5

ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN SPEAK IN ILLINOIS.

State by a good majority. There is some dissatisfaction among the Germans and Catholics, but I participate that the Republican majority will be approximately as great as four years ago. The State Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican, and the overwhelming member of Congress will be elected.

(Signed)

WILLIAM BUDGE, Chairman.**MINNESOTA MAJORITY.**

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Oct. 8.—Minnesota will give McKinley a majority of 500. The State ticket will receive a somewhat smaller majority.

(Signed)

D. W. C. MASTERMAN, "Chairman."

SOUTH DAKOTA SUPPORTS ROOSEVELT.

MOUNT PULASKI (Ill.) Oct. 8.—Gov. Roosevelt's special arrived here at 3:30 p.m., one hour late. Large delegations were present. Gov. Roosevelt and Governor of the arm, appeared upon the platform, and were cheered. Both made brief speeches. A five-minute stop was made at Lincoln.

BRYAN IN LITTLE "EGYPT."

Candidate Warmly Received in Many Towns of South ern Illinois.

(By THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The principal portion of Illinois known as "Egypt" was pretty thoroughly canvassed by William J. Bryan today. The principal cities of eleven southern counties of the State, and three of the Congress districts were visited, and large audiences addressed at the various stopping places. Fourteen addresses were made from 7 o'clock in the morning, when the first speech at Salem was delivered, until the train bearing Bryan and his party pulled out of Alton at nearly midnight. The addresses have ranged from ten minutes to an hour in length, and six hours would be a conservative estimate of the amount of time consumed by Bryan in actual talk.**Bryan's Illinois tour was intensely enthusiastic. At every meeting he was greeted with hearty demonstrations of affection, and his remarks were applauded and cheered everywhere. At one place there was a disposition on the part of a few boys to cheer his opponent, but there were no attempts to interfere with his remarks being heard.****UNIQUE SPECTACLE.****East St. Louis afforded a unique spectacle when the Bryan train arrived.****There was no general information in the city concerning what Bryan was to do there, but the announcement had been made that Gov. Roosevelt would speak there at 6 o'clock.****When Bryan arrived at 5:15 o'clock****the Roosevelt train had not reached the city, and as a consequence many who came to hear him went to greet Bryan. The press rushed after the Bryan train, it was being reported about yelling madly for him and demanding a speech. When the car came to a standstill there was a general rush for the platform, and Bryan stood, with raised demands for a speech. This demand Bryan declined to respond to beyond explaining why he could not speak at that time. Fundamentally every great American Republican can live by following his advice. Lincoln came to prominence by his great debate with Douglass, when they were opposed to one another, but when the cause of the flag was at stake, Douglass turned and upheld the hands of his rival. We have a right to applaud the Democrats today to put pressure above partisanship.****CREATED BY COMRADES.****In Jacksonville the crowd was the most that had greeted Gov. Roosevelt undoubtedly to the fact****that Mr. Hayes, who was Jackson, was on the train. Between lines of mounted Rough Riders, Roosevelt and Judge Yates, standing by side, in their carriages and the plaudits of the multitude, driven to a large tent in the public square. There the procession and the procession cheered while Roosevelt introduced Gov. Roosevelt, spoke briefly, and hurriedly re-entered his train.****AT HIS NATIVE TOWN.****(By THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)****SALEM (Ill.), Oct. 8.—Bryan began****the day's work with a speech here, his native town, and was given a warm reception. He talked about an hour near the courthouse in which his father held court from 1860 to 1872, and in which he himself had made his first political speech, twenty years ago. Bryan was stopped for orders.****ROOSEVELT SEES BRYAN.****At the arrival of the train he was****immediately alongside the****Bryan group, and many onlookers****had to be held back, but if any one****wanted to declare that I was a bad man, I would want him to make the declaration here rather than any place else.****DENIES IT ALL.****(By THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)****WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Ex-Senator****Gorman of Maryland today authorized****an absolute denial of published reports****that he had resigned from the National****Democratic Committee, because he is****disgusted with Bryanism. That report****is probably incorrect, because Gorman is not given to making public bolts,****and should he desert Bryan in the open now it might be his future career.****But he has not done so, and she****has not been arrested.****He has not been arrested.**

(THE CRISIS IN CHINA)
NEWS IS AGAIN
DISQUIETING.

Appeal to Powers to
Withdraw Troops.

Court Retreats Further
from the Capital.

Cabinet to Consider French
Note—Anxiety Over Li's
Promises to Russia.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THIS TIME:
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The news from China is again becoming disquieting, as every one expects. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has been telegraphed showing that the Chinese court is retreating to Shantung province, 200 miles further away from Peking, and this telegram appealed to the powers to withdraw their troops from Peking entirely. This telegram also contained the information that the Empress Dowager had agreed to yield the foreign soldiers to Peking while the foreign soldiers remain there.

TAKE UP THE FRENCH NOTE:
Tomorrow this latest information will be laid before the President at a meeting of the Cabinet. It will cut out little in what the Cabinet may decide to be the next step in the Chinese matter. The important thing to be decided tomorrow is whether this will be given to the French note, and even this is not considered very important. If Minister Conger gets around to answer recent inquiries sent him regarding general conditions in China by tomorrow, that answer will be important. The State Department appears to be almost entirely without authentic advice about what they can or even in reality can do about the entire situation.

TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS:
For the present the United States will continue negotiations with the powers respecting settlement, as these negotiations come up in new forms from time to time. Meanwhile the State Department is anxious about the report that Li Hung Chang has made prominent to Russia. He will give all Manchuria over to the Cossacks. The report comes from the Peking correspondent of the London Times, Dr. Morrison, who is perfectly familiar with all the intricacies of Russo-Chinese diplomacy and intrigue.

DANGER OF OUTBREAKS:
Before Dr. Morrison sent this report to civilization, it was suspected here that the Boxers were behind the riot, and the matter had been made the subject of an exchange of views between London and Washington. It is understood, too, that the State Department has advised which it does not care to make public concerning the danger of outbreaks against foreign citizens in the southern provinces of China. The American consul at ports along the south coast are believed to have sent warnings here that outbreaks are imminent, and Secretary Hay also sent confidential news about the likelihood of an attack by the Boxers upon Shanghai.

MUDKIN OCCUPIED:
RUSSIAN'S ROUT CHINESE:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—[By Alantic Cable.] The Russian general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien.

LIEUT.-GEN. SUBBOTOVICH entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense stores of war material.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE:
COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS:
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to this effect was transmitted to the State Department yesterday by General Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Vice Regis Lin Yih and Chang Chia Lang, under date of October 6. Minister Wu received the message last night.

"He has omitted everything miraculous in nature, and has his eloquence to the pure point," said the General. "The Chinese general has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mudkien."

Lieut.-Gen. Subbotovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from old New Chang on September 24, with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry, and forty guns, and after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 26.

Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns, and immense

**THE CRISIS IN CHINA—
NEWS IS AGAIN
DISQUIETING.**

**Appeal to Powers to
Withdraw Troops.**

**Court Retreats Further
from the Capital.**

**Cabinet to Consider French
Note—Anxiety Over Li's
Promises to Russia.**

INT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—(Exclusive
Wire.)** The news from China is
now becoming disquieting, as every
one expected it would be. Minister Wu
today handed the State Department a
telegram showing that the Chinese
court is retreating to Shensi province,
and that the Emperor has decided
to withdraw his troops from Peiping.
The telegram also con-
firms the information that the Empress
and Emperor would not return
to Peiping while the foreign
troops remain there.

TAKE UP THE FRENCH NOTE.

Tomorrow this latest information will
be told before the President at a meeting
of the Cabinet. It will be left to the
Emperor in what the Cabinet may decide
as to the best course in the Chinese
matter.

The important thing to be decided
nowhere is the answer this govern-
ment will give to the French note, and
this is not considered very impor-
tant. If Minister Conger gets aroused
to answer further inquiries which he
receives, he will be inclined to do so.

The State Department appears to
have chosen entirely without authentic
information about what is going on even in
Beijing, let alone the entire empire.

TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS.

At the present the United States will
continue negotiations with the powers
concerning settlement, as these nego-
tiations come up in new form from
time to time. The Chinese court
is to be left out in the Chinese
matter.

The important thing to be decided
nowhere is the answer this govern-
ment will give to the French note, and
this is not considered very impor-
tant. If Minister Conger gets aroused
to answer further inquiries which he
receives, he will be inclined to do so.

The State Department appears to
have chosen entirely without authentic
information about what is going on even in
Beijing, let alone the entire empire.

NOTES OF OUTBREAK.

Before Dr. Conger sent this report
he advised it was suspected here
that something of the sort was going
on, and the notes had been made the
subject of an article in the New
York Tribune, but the State De-
partment has not yet done
anything to meet this situation.

The American consul at Peking
has received official dispatches
confirming the occupied situation of
the Chinese capital, and Secretary May
also some confidential news about the
likelihood of an attack by the Boxers

upon Beijing.

RUSSIA OCCUPIED.

HUMANE ROUTE CHINESE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

**PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—(By At-
lantic Cable.)** The Russian general
has received official dispatches
confirming the occupied situation of
the Chinese capital, and Secretary May
also some confidential news about the
likelihood of an attack by the Boxers

upon Beijing.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE.

COURT FEARS FOREIGN TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort
to induce the Chinese imperial court to
return to Peking has failed after a
month's persistent effort that was
practically the same, according to
the Chinese Minister, who re-
ported it via St. Petersburg from Vice-
Minister Lin Kiu Yih and Chang Chih-
tung, under date of October 4. Minis-
ter Wu, in his message, said:

"To add to the debt of China's gratitude,
the United States did not hesitate to
enter into relations with Li Hong-
zhang and other Chinese peace commissioners,
and, thanks to its attitude, other nations propose to adopt a simi-
lar policy." But while China is not a good
place for war, it is not a bad place for
peace without reason. Through its repu-
tation as the most peaceful and dis-
tinguished nation in the world, the
United States has won the confidence of
the Chinese people, and the future
prosperity of our country depends upon
the maintenance of this friendly relation-

ship.

The departure of their imperial
representatives from Shensi province was due
to the deteriorating conditions at Tai Yuen.

There was no question of the
Chinese court's being compelled to
move to another part of the country.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the country
was the result of the Boxer rebellion.

The Chinese court's decision to
move to another part of the

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1900.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

EXCURSIONS—
West Coast and Departures.
PRIVATELY LOANED ON
INTEREST AND
LOANED ON BUILDING
PERSONAL—
PERSONAL—
THE NEW PALMISTRY
Los Angeles Business College.



Los Angeles Business College.

212 W. Third St. Tel. Black 2651.

Oldest Largest Business College in Los Angeles. The largest and most complete business college in the country. Classes in Book-keeping, shorthand, typing, telephone, and accounting. Courses in real estate, insurance, banking, and other subjects. Tuition \$100 per month. Books free. Tuition rates to Chicago in the near future. Call at 212 W. Third St. Tel. Black 2651.

LOAN FOR BUILDING.

T LOW RATES ON "NEW BUILDING AND LAND STATE

LOAN SOCIETY.

LOAN FOR BUILDING.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1902.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. O. OTIS..... President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER..... Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER..... Secretary.
ALBERT MCFARLAND..... STAFF EDITOR.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Vol. 22, No. 127.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Nineteenth Year.

NEWS SERVICE.—Full Associated Press Night Report covering the globe; from 12,000 to 20,000 wire words daily.

TERMS.—Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a copy, or \$2.00 a year. Daily without Sunday, 67.50 cents a copy, or \$1.50 a year. Weekly, 61.50.

GENERAL CIRCULATION.—Daily and weekly, 15,000; Sunday, 20,000; Daily average for 1897, 10,000; Daily and average for 1898, 9,000; 1899, 10,000.

TELEGRAPHIC—Circulating Room and Subscription Department, First Floor, Room 1; Editorial Room, Room 2; Advertising Room, Room 3; Classified Local news Room, Room 4; Tribune Building, New York.

AGENTS.—Eastern, Wm. A. Whitney & Son, 1225 Tribune Building, New York.

St. Louis, Mo., Fred S. Miller, 1225 Tribune Building.

Chicago, Ill., Wm. H. White & Son, 61 West Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as mail matter of the second class.



THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Phone 1, changed from Main 49; News Room, Phone 2, changed from Main 624; Editorial Room, Phone 3, changed from Main 47; Times-Mirror Printing and Reading House, Phone 4, changed from Main 45.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of \$10 to any person who apprehends, arrests and convicts who leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

STRIKING EVIDENCES OF PROGRESS.

In 1900 the population of this city was 50,465; and in 1901, 102,470, showing a percentage of gain of 103.35 per cent. in the ten years.

Notwithstanding three years of drought, Los Angeles and Southern California still continue to grow, as is evidenced by these figures, and also by the sworn circulation statements of The Times, giving its circulation figures for each September since 1890. It is an unbroken record of continuous growth, and though the population of Los Angeles, according to the recently-announced census figures, shows a greater percentage of increase than that of any other of the larger cities in the United States, the circulation of The Times has increased in a much greater proportion than the population of the city.

The following sworn figures of The Times show exactly how much its circulation has increased in the time named, and show also that the percentage of growth has been far greater than the percentage of increase in the city's population:

Sept., 1890.....	6,023
1891.....	11,070
1892.....	12,241
1893.....	12,708
1894.....	15,401
1895.....	17,070
1896.....	18,844
1897.....	21,542
1898.....	24,538
1899.....	26,738

A comparison shows that the September circulation for 1900 averaged 2100 copies daily more than for the same month last year, and 209 per cent. more than the circulation for September, 1890. The publishers submit these verified figures as a striking proof of the favor which the public has so steadily, so continuously and so lavishly bestowed upon the Los Angeles Times. "Stand fast, stand firm, stand sure, stand true" is our motto; and the people of prosperous Los Angeles and progressive Southern California have grandly and graciously confirmed our right to that motto throughout all the years since this journal first saw the light of day on the 4th day of December, 1881.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

A news of a somewhat disquieting nature comes from China to the effect that the Chinese court is retreating to Szechuan province, some 300 miles from Peking. A telegram received by Minister Wu yesterday appealed to the powers to withdraw their troops from Peking, and conveyed the information that the Emperor and the Empress Dowager would not return to Peking while the foreign soldiers remain there. This latest information will be laid before the President and Cabinet at the regular meeting today.

The State Department is somewhat exercised over the report that Li Hung Chang has made promises to Russia that he will give all Manchuria over to the Czar. Dr. Morrison, the Peking correspondent of the London Times, is responsible for the statement. He is said to be familiar with all the intricacies of Russo-Chinese diplomacy and intrigue. It is estimated that the State Department has advice which it does not care to make public respecting the danger of anti-foreign outbreaks in the southern provinces of China, and Secretary Haynes said to have received some confidential

side of foreign immigration to the United States. Still, it will not do to lose sight of the fact that it is the duty as well as the privilege of this country to keep out people who are mentally or morally undesirable as future citizens, from whatever part of the world they may come.

INCREASED INSURGENT ACTIVITY.

Dispatches from Manila, during the past few weeks, have reported increased activity among the Tagalo insurgents, especially in the island of Luzon. This increased activity, however, does not necessarily imply that the insurgents have taken new courage in their contest against the United States, nor that they have received any material assistance from the inhabitants of the islands. On the contrary, it more probably signifies that the "insurgent" cause is becoming more and more desperate—which, as a matter of fact, is the true situation.

The increased activity among the scattered and tattered remnants of Aguinaldo's following is neither more nor less than an anti-election phase of Democratic-Populist politics in the United States (in which the Philippines are included). This increased activity among the Tagalo insurgents, it should be noted, is coincidental with the increased activity of Aguinaldo's allies and compatriots, the followers and supporters of W. J. Bryan. At the date for the Presidential election draws nearer, and the defeat of Bryan turns on more and more the hue of certainty, his supporters quite naturally become more active, violent and virulent in their efforts to avert their impending doom of defeat.

There is increased activity all along the line, among the supporters of Bryan, from the pine forests of Maine to the sea-girt shores of the Philippines. This activity is manifested in different ways, according to locality. In some of the States of the Union it finds vent in attempts to intimidate Republican campaign speakers by mob violence. In other sections by increased denunciation of the President and his supporters. And in still other sections of the country, more remote from Washington, in the ambushing and assassination of American soldiers, by the supporters of Bryan.

For a year past, or more, the Tagalo insurrection in the Philippines has been nothing more nor less than a political movement in the interest of W. J. Bryan. It has been kept alive by supporters of Bryan, through treasonable methods, for the purpose of influencing the American people in the Presidential election of November, 1900. The chief intermediary between the immigrant and the supporters of Bryan under command of Aguinaldo and the supporters of Bryan in Nebraska, Massachusetts, and other States of the Union, has been and is the Filipino junta at Hongkong. These despicable conspirators have hesitated at no falsehood and no disloyalty which they deemed necessary for the accomplishment of their nefarious purposes. Through their instrumentality, backed by aid and encouragement received from Bryan supporters in the United States, hundreds of American and Filipino lives have been needlessly sacrificed, in the vain hope that through the prolongation of the carnage of blood the election of W. J. Bryan to the Presidency of the United States might be accomplished.

Dr. Benner starts out with the statement that the immigrant to the United States is a much-abused and very ill-used individual, whose usefulness to the country is but little understood and not appreciated at its full worth by the unthinking citizen. Another error into which the American people fall readily with regard to the immigrant is, according to Dr. Benner, the idea that he adds to the criminal statistics of the country. On this subject the ex-commissioner goes into some detail regarding a few of the leading causes which come to this country, in order to prove his contention. For instance, the Italians are, in his judgment, the worst-used people in this respect. After close observation, he has come to the conclusion that the Italians are a rule orderly and law-fearing. Isolated cases of the too frequent type of the knife are much too rare exceptions to annul the rule. No doubt the Italians are frugal and their standard of life is in the first year a good deal lower than the average American. But this, too, is only temporary, and American civilization exerts its overwhelming power in due time. As to the habit which many Italians have of returning to Italy for a time, and either taking along or sending their savings home, this custom, Dr. Benner believes, is rapidly decreasing. Another very-much misjudged nationality, according to this writer, are the Poles, or, as some erroneously call them, Huns. He quotes from a letter written by the Collector of Customs in Buffalo, which is known as a Polish-American center, the Polish colony numbering about 50,000. It is stated in this letter that the Poles in Buffalo own about 3000 lots, valued at over \$6,000,000, and five large churches and four schoolhouses, valued at \$60,000. They pay their taxes promptly and take great interest in American institutions, while as regards general education they are said to surpass many people now flocking to our shores.

The immigration of Russian Jews, which at one time excited some alarm in this country, was, according to Dr. Benner, mainly due to special causes which no longer exist. The persecution by the Russian government and the Baron Hirsch fund were responsible for the unusually large immigration of these people. In conclusion Dr. Benner writes as follows:

"The danger from immigration to the welfare of our country is actually decreasing from year to year. It is obviously clear that a nation of 300,000,000 people, with very much easier access to the world, could assimilate 300,000 or 400,000 foreigners than a nation of 100,000 could ever assimilate. The immigration will solve all the problems of the immigrant competitors and interlocutors. This end may be brought about more quickly by strictness in the admission of foreigners to the privileges of voting, but it is absurd to protect the ballot box at the ports of entry and to exclude the foreign and immigrant.

"We desire to contribute to the blight of this free country of ours, and are ready to assume the duties of American citizenship in the course of time. The country is not ripe, and will not be in the lifetime of any of us, for shutting our doors tightly to the brawny laborer who is willing and able to at least improve our much-neglected roads and to perform other menial work which the countries, for some reason or another, are least to perform."

Senator Stewart declares that Mr. Bryan is a man of inordinate ambition. Undoubtedly. But Mr. Bryan's ambition was just as inordinate four years ago, when Senator Stewart voted

and worked for him, as it is today. The Nevada Senator was old enough, in 1892, to know better, but eleventh-hour repentence is better than no repentence.

SENATOR Morgan supports the Democratic ticket, as we understand it, because he does not believe in the Kansas City platform. He says imperialism is not, and never has been, an issue in this campaign. Free silver, he says, is the "favorite issue" with him and the people of this country, therefore he supports Bryan, his apostle-in-chief.

When such chaps as Webster Davis and Senator Wellington leave the Republican party to fasten themselves upon the Democratic party, our gals is a distinct Democratic loss. They are a source of weakness to any political organization upon which they may see fit to inflict their support.

Our esteemed opponents are making a big effort to prove that an empty dinner pail is a great deal better than a full one. But there are several millions of workingmen in the country who know better, from practical experience, and are therefore very hard to convince.

Wayne MacVeagh, who "mugwumped" in 1888 and was appointed Ambassador to Italy by President Cleveland as a reward, announces that he can't stomach Bryan, and that he shall vote for McKinley. One by one the lost sheep are returning to the safe old Republican fold.

Georgia certainly is not a doubtful State. There are numerous Northern States that will never be doubtful so long as the game of sure-thing politics continues in the South. The "solid South" is a potent influence in keeping the North solid.

If Bourke Cockran is wise he will avoid speaking for Bryan this year from the same platforms on which he opposed the Platt orator four years ago. He might be asked some very embarrassing questions.

The Emperor of China doubtless recalls with a sense of regret the speech with which the government of the South African Republic was able to move by reasons of having railroad transportation.

M. P. Snyder made some atrocious blunders in spelling when he was Mayor, but they were not half as bad as had the pail the city had while he held the office.

Four weeks from today it will snow in every State in the Union, and when night comes William J. Bryan will be buried under the flakes.

It is noteworthy that the "overconfidence" which Mr. Hanna feared is not restraining Republican enthusiasm materially.

Kwang Su evidently thinks that by pleading guilty he will get the benefit of the mercy of the court.

It would be difficult to decide which are the more delightful just now, the days or the nights.

Grover Cleveland is still contributing to the campaign by the eloquent appeal of his silence.

Snyder will be able to count on the solid support of the hoodlums.

POCKETLESS WOMAN.

How She Manages to Carry Her Handkerchief, Purse, Papers, Key and Other Essentials.

St. Paul Pioneer Press:] Passing the understanding of man is the manner in which the average woman manages her handkerchiefs, and doesn't dispose of it. Since pockets were invented, under arm and guidance, what nation can command respect at home, or abroad, if it does not at all times upholding the supremacy of law and inviolability of property, and the right of protection? It cannot be denied that free coinage under the conditions proposed by our allied opponents will result in debasing our currency, depriving us of the value of our gold, and causing us to be based on paper, thus contracting our currency, and leaving us upon a silver basis alone. Its result would be to give us less money and less volume of circulation than we now have.

"Free silver would depreciate investments; shake public confidence; destroy values; create labor difficulties; and the like. It would be disastrous to our currency, and leaving us upon a silver basis alone. Its result would be to give us less money and less volume of circulation than we now have.

"It would be difficult to decide which are the more delightful just now, the days or the nights.

Grover Cleveland is still contributing to the campaign by the eloquent appeal of his silence.

POCKETLESS WOMAN.

How She Manages to Carry Her Handkerchief, Purse, Papers, Key and Other Essentials.

St. Paul Pioneer Press:] Passing the understanding of man is the manner in which the average woman manages her handkerchiefs, and doesn't dispose of it. Since pockets were invented, under arm and guidance, what nation can command respect at home, or abroad, if it does not at all times upholding the supremacy of law and inviolability of property, and the right of protection?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in this country? They would have been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld.

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

"How would Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and others have done if they had been born in a country where the right of property was upheld, and the right of the individual was upheld?

DIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Philippines: ("Foreigner," etc.) Those boys are messages sent. What do the letters say? Wait until tomorrow. Little Word.

Record: ("When I asked me she answered me a little little word.") said: "Sure!"

Died.

Identified: ("Pai")

What is it?"

did the Dead Sea die off?

more American: ("Mr. I wouldn't marry her if she is terribly set in her ways") Is that so?

Say: ("Yes, indeed, I never thought the plant was chosen.")

Material: ("The letter is good to say: the McKinley administration has been enabled to increase the capacity of our men have advanced the wages of skilled workers twice, paying them the highest wages ever paid to them. The material was chosen.")

Statement: ("The statement of wages is good.")

Wife: ("The Doctor's wife—Perhaps you'll be surprised to find him bill just now. I did, doctor, and it makes no difference. He said he can't pay it, anyway.")

House: ("The Doctor's house—")

Friend: ("The Doctor's friend—")

Hunting trip: ("A little bit.")

after he started into the woods, he was guided by his guide's lead to a thing after that he got the guide.")

Present: ("The Doctor's present—")

Child: ("A new baby boy, a sister child, a North American, and the son of the same man who is president, and he didn't do a thing after that he got the guide.")

Wife: ("The Doctor's wife—")

Wife: ("The Doctor's wife—")</p

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The opinion of the State Supreme Court declaring the city school bonds invalid, owing to a clerical error in the proceedings, reached the City Attorney yesterday.

The Society of Los Angeles Pioneers has asked the aid of the City Council in marking the last resting place of certain early residents who are supposed to be buried along the north line of Ninth street, a block west of Figueroa street.

H. Gaylord Wilshire appeared before the Council yesterday on behalf of what he terms "the constitutional right of free speech."

According to time-honored custom the circus management tried without success yesterday to get a reduction of the license fee.

The Board of Health yesterday referred to the Board of Education the Health Officer's report on the ventilation and sanitation of city schools.

The first installment of county and State taxes fell due yesterday, and many are paying both installments.

Burke Bros., bicycle dealers, were defendants in a suit on trial before a jury in Judge Fitzgerald's court yesterday.

The October session of the Supreme Court is now in session in Los Angeles.

George W. Wilson, accused of shooting again yesterday for "outraging" in Central Park. He was hauled to the Police Station in an open patrol wagon, and made to put up bail for his appearance.

Joseph Welch, who was cut on the neck by James Walsh, is in a serious condition and may not recover. Welch's trial was continued yesterday until Monday in Police Court.

J. T. McClintic was arraigned on a charge of grand larceny before Justice Morgan, who directed him to have time and be bound over to the Superior Court without preliminary examination. He will plead on Thursday.

AT THE CITY HALL:

SCHOOL BONDS INVALID.

Supreme Court Rules Against Them on Account of a Clerical Error.

The opinion of the State Supreme Court, declaring the school bonds authorized at an election held August 22, 1899, invalid, reached the City Attorney yesterday afternoon. The higher court upholds the decision of the Superior Court in refusing to grant a writ of mandamus to compel the City Clerk to countersign the bonds. All the trouble was caused by a clerical error in the proceedings.

On July 7, 1899, the city adopted an ordinance declaring that the public interest and necessity demanded the following municipal improvements: First, the acquisition of land and the construction thereon of a high-school building, of which the estimated cost was \$220,000; second, the acquisition of land and the construction thereon of public school buildings, other than a high school, in which the estimated cost was \$200,000.

After these ordinances had been published for two weeks, the City Council on July 21 adopted another ordinance providing for the holding of a special election for the purpose of voting for or against the issuing of bonds for the payment of the cost of these improvements. In doing so, the Council violated that the license of the offending party would be revoked.

The usual number of certificates of registration were passed on and approved by the board.

FREE SPEECH.

WILSHIRE HAS HIS SAY.

H. Gaylord Wilshire, who pursues billboard art for revenue, golf for recreation, and politics for a diversion, appeared before the City Council yesterday afternoon to urge the right of free speech in the parks.

Mr. Wilshire is a member of the San Pedro Democratic committee for Congress from the Sixth District. He has been arrested twice for speaking in Central Park, and is to be tried before a jury this morning.

His petition from Mr. Wilshire was referred to the Committee on Legislation. It asked that all ordinances be amended so as not to interfere with free speech in the parks, and on the strength of the city's action, the Supreme Court, the law governing the disposition of franchises, has been declared unconstitutional, and the result is that cities cannot receive compensation for franchises granted under that law.

The situation is such that the city, which is a high-class business firm, is unable to do its best to deserve the name of a high-class business firm.

The bid of the Alcatraz Asphaltaving Company to pave Sixth street from Hill to Figueroa at \$15-16 cents per square foot was accepted.

The manufacturing company alleges that the worth of the goods delivered was \$151,50, of which amount Burke Bros. have paid only \$149,54.

By way of a defense Burke Bros. alleges the violation of a certain contract on the part of the Plymouth Cycle Company, which filed a cross-complaint for damages in \$500. According to the alleged contract the company was to furnish defendants the tools for a fine-class repair shop to be held at \$100. on the understanding that it was a machine of perfection.

This, so goes the allegation, turned out to be far otherwise, and the Plymouth company became insolvent, and its successors brought in at a loss.

In its defense the company claims that their franchisees are taking advantage of the absence of law to obtain special privileges.

The City Attorney says the decision reached in the case will have no effect on the law covering street railway franchises, but refers to franchises for light, water and similar purposes.

Chief Justice Beatty presided. The associate justices are Hon. T. B. McFarland, R. C. Harrison, C. H. Garoutte, Jackson Temple, F. W. Henshaw, and Walter Van Dyke. The calendar for the Los Angeles trials is as follows: Oct. 1, 10 a.m., to 12 noon, the trial of the suit between the city and the Spanish gunboat Vasco Nunez de Balboa, seized seven fishing boats.

FIGHTING FISHERMEN.

VIGO (Spain), Oct. 8.—Fresh disorders have occurred as a result of the industrial rivalry between the northern and southern provinces of the province of Cangas, province of Ponferrada, who are already cabled, fired on the Spanish gunboat Vasco Nunez de Balboa, wounding many persons and also attacking the naval commandant of the port. The latest disturbances have resulted in numbers of men being wounded and in a fishing boat being burned at Cangas. The Vasco Nunez de Balboa has seized seven fishing boats.

He said he did not wish to pose as a martyr, and would not be allowed to speak in the parks, and for a diversion, appeared before the City Council yesterday afternoon to urge the right of free speech in the parks, and on the strength of the city's action, the Supreme Court, the law governing the disposition of franchises, has been declared unconstitutional, and the result is that cities cannot receive compensation for franchises granted under that law.

The situation is such that the city, which is a high-class business firm, is unable to do its best to deserve the name of a high-class business firm.

At WORK AGAIN. W. H. Shearer, clerk of Department Six of the Superior Court, is at his desk again, after months' absence ill health. He returned from a trip to New York in September, only to be taken sick with typhoid fever.

RECEIVER APPOINTED. In the litigation over oil property, in Victor

voters of the city, his action in refusing to countersign them was justified."

CITY ATTORNEY'S VIEWS.

City Attorney Haas stated last night that he had not had an opportunity to study the opinion, but from a cursory reading it was satisfied that it settled none of the questions which might affect the validity of the water bond.

Neither the gold bond question, the debt question nor the charter question of the ballot are touched upon, said he. "The opinion settles only one thing, and that is the invalidity of the school bonds owing to the clerical error."

REGIMENT OF ERRORS.

The school bonds seem to have been pursued by a regiment of 'clerical errors.' Just before the election it was discovered that the ordinance called for \$20,000 bonds for a high school and \$20,000 for a middle school bonds, instead of the reverse, as intended by the Board of Education. The board thought it had enough to lose \$20,000, but now another clerical error has cost the school bonds owing to the clerical error."

CIRCUS LICENSE.

BIG SHOW MUST PAY.

In accordance with time-honored custom, the advance agent of the circus yesterday appeared before the Council to pay the license fee. The manager is charged by the city, and all advance agents assert that it is exorbitant as compared with the fee exacted by other cities. It costs the managers \$30 the first day and \$50 per day thereafter to exhibit the elephant, horned monkeys, acrobats, acrobats, and other attractions that make up the circus.

Charles Andress, legal adjuster for Ringling Bros., whose mammals show will be here today and tomorrow, made a statement to the effect that the license fee is too high.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the City Engineer locate the southeast corner of the old town, at the junction of Main and Ninth streets, where the lot of the old city cemetery has been subdivided.

The committee was then appointed to devise some means for exhuming the bodies and giving them burial in the recent shifting of an important survey line.

The plan suggested to the Council yesterday is to have the

CITY DEMOCRATS NAME CANDIDATES.

M. P. Snyder for Mayor on a Demagogic Platform, Backed by Liquor Dealers' Combination.

DEMOCRATIC CITY NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor, MEREDITH P. SNYDER.
For City Clerk, C. H. RANCE.
For City Attorney, R. L. HUTCHISON.
For Street Supt., HUGH McGUIGEEN.
For City Assessor, JOHN MORRIS
[deceased.]
For City Treasurer, W. H. WORKMAN.
For City Auditor, R. F. LEWIS.
For City Engineer, T. J. HOWAN.
For City Collector, LEE A. MCCONNELL.
For City Councilmen: First Ward, F. M. Niccoll; Second Ward, Joseph L. Mansfield; Third Ward, no nomination;
Fourth Ward, Henry C. Thomas; Fifth Ward, no nomination; Sixth Ward, George D. Fossell; Seventh Ward, James Adams; Eighth Ward, Robert A. Todd; Ninth Ward, no nomination.

For members of the Board of Education: First Ward, no nomination; Second Ward, E. R. Bowen; Third Ward, no nomination; Fourth Ward, John McConnell; Fifth Ward, no nomination; Sixth Ward, R. F. Hart; Eighth Ward, Walter Hogan; Ninth Ward, E. G. Edgerton.

EVERYTHING was going so beautifully at the Democratic City Convention in Turner Hall yesterday, when somebody pulled the slate. Such cavalcade!

They were going to nominate Meredith P. Snyder "to be mayor of the city" talk about the Declaration of Independence, and then adjourn for a couple of weeks to get the push in line. But alas, some one forgot his part.

This is the way the scenario looked beforehand:

Act I.—Penny Brevities.
Act II.—Enter Snyder. Center of the stage and the calcium. Hidden people to throw flowers. Hidden people to throw confetti. Hidden people to throw roses.

Curtain.

Two weeks were to elapse between the second and third acts.

Taken as a whole, the first act was a distinct artistic success, and reflected great credit on the stage management. It showed long and careful rehearsing. Everybody followed the lines and pleased the audience.

If you want to know what a production is like, what it is really worth, listen to the people talking behind the acts.

At the noon recess, two Democrats sat over their lunch and gave the shot their unqualified approval. They talked as dilettantes and elegant amateurs.

"It's a mighty good programme," observed one, who must have been behind the scenes for the convention, and only added through the preliminaries.

"Huh-huh!" said the other.
"I had to laugh, though," said the first man, clutching open a Tom code when the chairman asked that crowd about "United Democracy unassailed by factional strife." Say, wouldn't that bung you, though?

After a moment of remembering, he absent-mindedly poured cream into his mint julep.

This turned his temper. It was a very new Julep, with floating vegetables.

"I don't see why," he said, testily, "you fellows on that committee ever made such an idiotic arrangement. Why, you put the nomination of Jim down for the last place, and he did very well that Jim has been throwing wet things into his system all morning. Suffering Moses! By the time he knew whether he was a Jim or the Great or William Jennings Bryan."

There were lots of Jims just as absurdly nominated for "James" as there were for "William Jennings Bryan."

On the other hand, the shilling lights of the Democracy was not to be found when the convention came together after noon. He was lying dead in the back room of a Main-street saloon.

Remember the Kipling lines in the introduction to "Departmental Ditties": "I have written the tale of our lives in jesting guise, and now I have done And we know what the jest is worth."

One writes of such a political free-for-all as though it were amusing. But it was not funny. It was tragic.

It was not funny to see two drunken men mauling each other on the floor of the convention, and to reflect that the most sacred trust that men confer together after noon. He was lying dead in the back room of a Main-street saloon.

The Kipling lines in the introduction to "Departmental Ditties": "I have written the tale of our lives in jesting guise, and now I have done And we know what the jest is worth."

It was not funny to see a boy giving the name of the Tom code to Tom Savage "pushing the word along."

It was not funny to hear combine and bribery and sharp practice behind the very folds of the Stars and Stripes.

It was not funny to hear young Mr. Allender, at the very start of his political career, try to make a political capital by forcing the five delegates, but giving only a fraction of a vote to some of them.

The sensational charges concerning corruption practices in the Eighth Ward were presented before the convention held by the committee, although the report makes no mention of any protest. In Precinct 61 the following protest was presented:

REFUSED TO ADJOURN.

The Committee on Organization and Order of Business then reported. The programmers had decided that it would be wise to nominate the Mayor and then adjourn until after the Republican convention, when other candidates could come forward. Such a recommendation was embodied in the report of the Committee on Organization and Business, but it caused a disturbance, and was withdrawn after being voted on by the convention. With that amendment the committee's report was accepted.

AIRY ALLENDER.

F. W. Allender, the local Democratic Demosthenes in disguise, who as a matter of justice sent as delegates from the committee to the convention, was turned down cold in the attempt to get through the resolution in favor of the strikers. He was then called out off his "stanchion" bow of elegance" on a point of order.

Allender was white with wrath, and his defiance against the chairman of the convention and the men who opposed him.

"There'll come a time some day," he told them.

The strikers from the printers delivered various little orations behind the scenes. Allender stormed the convention with his resolution again. This time Tom Savage got behind and through it.

The end of the convention was definitely limp. After the nomination of the ticket, one of whom was like an election of a new literary body, the convention adjourned.

Honors were thrust upon leading citizens. Men were amazed at being informed by telephone that they were candidates for office. Some of them were seated and defended themselves by withdrawing.

There was only one candidate for each office on the general city ticket, and the nomination was like a nomination.

Most of the candidates who adorn the Democratic ticket this morning were in the public eye as candidates for office, two of whom were candidates for office. Some of them were seated and defended themselves by withdrawing.

A crowd of Republican voters, who had just drunk a barrel of beer at the

SNYDER HAS THE NOMINATION



And the nomination has him.

had been made without his knowledge or consent, and he positively declined to accept. He was indignant.

MORNING SESSION COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The morning session was largely devoted to the necessary preliminaries, including the appointment of the committee of order. It was 10:30 o'clock when Dr. D. W. Edelman, chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee, called for order, and with the assistance of a corps of energetic sergeants-at-arms succeeded in getting the delegates to sit within the arena and had been rapped off of all their delegation. Dr. Edelman made the usual initiatory address and then called for nominations for temporary chairman.

John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward was named by John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, and was selected by acclamation on motion of J. W. Nance of the Sixth Ward. After being assured to the platform that the nomination was made a speech that aroused much enthusiasm. He referred to Bryan as the "new Lincoln" and then painted a heart-rending picture of America drifting into the whirlpool with Greece and Rome being engulfed, being led on by the lust of empire.

Com. Davis, Esq., was named by John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, and was selected by acclamation on motion of J. W. Nance of the Sixth Ward.

After being assured to the platform that the nomination was made a speech that aroused much enthusiasm. He referred to Bryan as the "new Lincoln" and then painted a heart-rending picture of America drifting into the whirlpool with Greece and Rome being engulfed, being led on by the lust of empire.

Mr. R. V. Day nominated Thomas W. Kilmer for Auditor. Dr. D. W. Edelman named James F. Kenealy as his assistant, and both nominations were endorsed by the convention. Then after a resolution had been passed referring all business to the Credentials Committee, an adjournment of fifteen minutes was taken to give the chairman an opportunity to make up his committees. The chairman had been decided upon before, but it was the proper thing, and it was taken.

In the interim W. D. Crichton of Fremont, Democratic candidate for Comptroller of the F. W. Dill Company, was introduced and spoke briefly. N. L. Bachman, also a Fremont Democrat and Crichton's traveling companion, talked for a few minutes, and being something of a humorist he caused much laughter.

THE COMMITTEES.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward; C. H. Rance, Ninth Ward.

The Committee on Platfrom and Resolutions comprised A. W. Felt of the First Ward; W. E. Dill, Second Ward; R. F. Du Valle, Fifth Ward; William F. Fitzgerald, Sixth Ward; W. H. Workman, Seventh Ward; J. Horan, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

The Committee on Organization and Resolution comprised D. W. Edelman of the Second Ward; chairman, L. P. Collette, First Ward; Jacob Kuhrt, Second Ward; R. J. Dillon, Fourth Ward; C. M. Bell, Fifth Ward; Frank Reiter, Sixth Ward; J. H. Hayes, Seventh Ward; W. D. Kilmer, Eighth Ward, and A. C. Roques, Ninth Ward.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

The Committee on Platfrom and Resolutions comprised A. W. Felt of the First Ward; W. E. Dill, Second Ward; R. F. Du Valle, Fifth Ward; William F. Fitzgerald, Sixth Ward; W. H. Workman, Seventh Ward; J. Horan, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the Fifth Ward, chairman; Anthony C. Morris, Second Ward; C. Marsh, Second Ward; Thomas McCaffery, Third Ward; W. B. Scarborough, Fourth Ward; S. D. Chubb, Sixth Ward; George Fitchett, Seventh Ward; J. W. Nance, Eighth Ward, and M. T. Collins, Ninth Ward.

APPROVED.

The chairman then announced the following committees: On Organization and Order of Business—John T. Jones of the

ABOUT "CHIAPAS."

Rubber Enterprise Is Defended.

Reports by the Visiting Committee.

Hearing in This City Last Evening Lists to the Investigators.

The YMCA auditorium was about packed last evening with people creating much noise to hear about the rubber culture of it in the Mexican jungles. The occasion was the report of an investigating committee into the affairs and holdings of the Chiapas Rubber Plantation and Investment Company, in view of charges recently made by George S. Montgomery in the San Francisco newspapers.

Among the listeners were many who, not a few of whom were school

FIELD IS HARSHER.

The chairman of the evening was Service E. H. Field, a resident director of the Chicago company. He gave a brief history of the company when it was first organized.

Field said in part: "I have been asked

to say something about George S.

Montgomery and his conduct toward

the Chicago company, and I only wish

he were present to hear what I have

to say, and if I do him any injustice

I will be glad to offer him a proper

apology. The first and only thing

ever met him was in San Francisco,

about a year ago. He treated me very

kindly, and the pleasant things to

say about the company and its future

prospects of success. I heard nothing

more concerning Montgomery, and

when he spoke of the Chiapas

plantation, he utilized in the Two Re-

publics, an English paper in the City

of Mexico. That I was surprised,

amazed and highly interested at

what he said, but did not begin to express my

opinion or feelings.

DRIVING FRANCHISES.

The acquisition by the city of all street railways was

approved, we favor it as

an excellent franchise

in good faith, and as an

excellent contribution to our

city government.

FIELD MINTED AT.

"If he published statement were

true, and he did not demand them, was

he not in some kind to come back

to his business interests in California

and obtain relief?" If Montgomery had had the least article of manhood, character or integrity, I think

he would have done so.

He then turned to his as-

sistant and threatened to publish an

article which would bring him

into personal trouble.

DRIVING THE STRIKE.

unquestionably the principal

contribution, and recommendation

in such matters to the city government as may be

recommended by the following:

that the chairman of

the Central Committee

should appoint a committee

in each ward, to

see to it that

the strike is

settled.

THE COMMITTEE

ON THE CAMPAIGN.

Central Committee ad-

vised the following:

JUDGE SHAW'S REPORT.

After Mr. Field's harsh words fol-

lowed the report of the Committee on

the election of the Central Com-

mittee, the following was re-

commended:

"In conclusion, we can say that

the proportion of the

Rubber Plantation and Invest-

ment Company to produce rubber for

its plantation, is so far

as we know, concerned, an

anomalous and practicable

To sum up, he solved

our opinion, not quite

natural conditions or prob-

lems which will nat-

urally come from the difficulties

of the country.

The development of all new enterprises

are certainly very

large, and the question

is whether they are not insurmountable. They

have the best energies and

ability to overcome and

make an enterprise a success-

ful.

OTHER THINGS.

Good and favorable reports were

made by Rev. L. M. Hartley of

Redlands and C. A. Westenberg of San Francisco, who read a report by E. A. Girvin of San Francisco, who is ill in Mexico and unable to be present at night.

Mr. Westenberg endeavored to answer a host of questions about big salaries paid to officers, how rubber trees grow, how the land is cleared, when the dividends will begin, etc.

The people kept Mr. Westenberg talking about an hour.

It was reported that Mr. Ellsworth, the manager, would be present at the meeting, but a telegram received at the last moment announced his illness in the City of Mexico, where he must remain for several days at least.

FREEHOLDERS ON EDGE.

Undecided Whether or Not Have Board of Public Works.

Great footprints on the sands of time, footprints of former freeholders spread before the Board of Freeholders at their meeting last evening. They started to pass them, then looked backward, faltered on the edge, almost stepped in, and then adjourned to think.

Shall Los Angeles have a board of public works?

This is what the freeholders are thinking about, and the first order of business at the next meeting Wednesday evening will be a vote to reconsider a previous action deciding that the proposed new charter should provide for such a body.

The Board of Freeholders which two years ago from the charter, now defeated, voted to have a board of public works, then retreated.

The first and only time he met, almost engulfed the present board last evening.

Several weeks ago the board voted to instruct the Committee on Public Works to provide for a board of public works.

The committee brought in an outline report, and was instructed to continue its work along the proposed lines.

Although the report came in last evening, the board progressed only as far as the first sixteen lines. These seized them; the footprints looked big; they tried to shut out the vision, but faltered, slipped, and just as seemly they would fall, a motion to adjourn brought them to their feet again, and then the votes recurred.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

First, the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

liefs.

Then the board changed the number of members to five; then by a vote of ten to one, the Board of Freeholders to be that the five members should not have individual powers and duties, but should act jointly in all matters under their control, that part of the report giving each one a separate title and duty was stricken out.

The clause stating that said members be appointed without regard to their political beliefs, was then changed to read that not more than three should belong to the same political party.

The report of the committee provided for a board of six members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, and to be appointed without regard to their political be-

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURRANK—Pawnee Valley.

GRISSEUM—Vanderbilt.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.	
Boston	60	62	New York	70	72	San Fran.
Washington	60	70	Buffalo	60	70	Seattle
Pittsburgh	60	70	Cleveland	60	70	Montgomery
Chicago	60	70	St. Louis	60	70	Atlanta
St. Louis	60	65	Kansas City	60	70	Jacksonville
St. Augustine	60	65				

The temperatures for October 15; the minimum for October 16. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Admitted to Practice.

Frank Kauke of Fresno, E. E. Miller of San Francisco and John H. Durst of San Francisco were yesterday admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court.

Moss Clothing.

Two cases of clothing were forwarded to Galveston yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce. Dispatches from the unfortunate city show that further contributions of money, food and clothing are needed.

Ventura Pumpkins.

Secretary of the Board of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Mr. C. W. Johnson, says that the horticultural display, which was a feature of the Ventura fair, and it will be placed in the local exhibit hall, includes pumpkins, melons and other things are included.

Whist Session Opened.

The Woodlawn Whist Club opened its third session yesterday evening. Thirty members were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John Alton at their home, No. 109 East Thirty-sixth street. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. May, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chambers, Dr. and Mrs. Garnett, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott, Mr. and Mrs. A. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. John Alton, Mr. Wheelan Hart.

Frank Shields, youngest son of Detective John Shields, was severely injured yesterday morning by a bullet from a weapon in Spring street, between Seventh and Eighth. He was enroute to school, and was late, so he was riding at great speed, and did not see the wagon in time to avoid it. He was immediately unconscious, and was picked up. It was feared he was killed. He was carried into a neighboring house and later sent to the Receiving Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. He was then conveyed to his home. No telephone fix.

About 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning the patrol wagon drivers were seriously injured. At the corner of Spring and Armory, corner Eighth and Spring streets, was awakened by a noise like the discharge of firearms. Bounding out of bed, he ran to the door of his room, beside which the patrol wagon was located, and found that instrument abeam at the top, where the coils of wire enter the woodwork. The fire was extinguished, and it was found that the wires were broken, and the woodwork blistered. No explanation has been offered of the cause of the noise and the fire.

Policeman Injured.

Police Officer C. L. Johnson, one of the patrol wagon drivers, was seriously injured in residence, No. 121 Bellevue avenue. He was on a ladder trimming a palm tree, when he lost his balance and fell to the ground a distance of eight or nine feet. His head was severely wrenching, and he sustained a deep cut on the shin. It was at first reported that his back was broken. Dr. J. J. Choate, the attending physician, said that though some bones were broken, but that he was in a bad condition, and would be confined to his bed for several weeks.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

A second showing of imported pattern hats designed exclusively for Baynor & Dimmire will be made Tuesday and Wednesday, October 9 and 10, at "The Adele," 318 South Broadway.

Miss C. A. King, hairdresser, Fourth and Hill streets, has a new room, rooms 1 and 2, Tel. Black 542.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fe trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Nellie E. Hammont, physician and surgeon, 42 and 62 Los Angeles, will be present at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association, Oct. 15-17, in St. Louis.

Mrs. Lou V. Chapman's class in current history at Y.W.C.A., 7:45 this evening. Dr. Clark Byrne Birk. Diseases women. Whitney's trunk factory 122 S. Spring. Dr. M. M. McCall, 17 E. 3d. See our ad. The Times Job corps is equipped to do machine composition, 12 ems, at short notice.

There are unverified telegrams at the office of the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. Nettie Wilson, Miss Anna M. Phelps, Mrs. Scarred, R. A. Chapman, E. W. Harness, Tom Harris (colorful bootblack), Mr. Zachus.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

W. W. Holcomb, aged 47, a native of Oregon, and Katie H. Coyle, aged 24, a native of England; both residents of Los Angeles.

William Nolan, aged 27, a native of Ireland, and Nellie Farnum, aged 24, a native of New York; both residents of Los Angeles.

Claudio F. Downing, aged 24, a native of Texas, and a resident of Valley Minn.; William Minn. Toland, aged 26, a native of Texas and a resident of Pomona.

DEATH RECORD.

HATZ—At his late residence, No. 120 West Fourth street, October 7, Charles R. believed to be 60 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hatz, and brother of Rev. Mr. Hatz, W. H. Hatz, Mrs. F. Hatz, and Mrs. Hatz, all of the Dexter Samson Co., No. 120 South Spring street, Webster. Interment everywhere.

SHARER—At his late residence, No. 120 South Spring street, October 7, Charles R. Sharer, 70 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sharer, of Huntington, W. Va., passed away.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to all taxpayers that have paid their personal property tax to the County Clerk, that the same owing to the fact that there is no record of payment, may be recovered by applying to this office. Bring claimant's receipt and name of town.

JOHN H. GIBBS
County Tax Collector.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS.

They hope to ultimately do away with the private ownership of Public Utilities.

The League of Christian Socialists held a meeting last night in the small assembly-room on the second floor of the Blanchard building, No. 233 South Broadway. In the absence of the president, Dr. John B. Haynes, the vice-president, Rev. C. G. Baldwin, presided. About one-half of the seventy-five members were present.

The organization is not political in nature, but seeks to unite all men and women, in the advancement of Christ's social gospel. Christian Socialism, pure and simple, is the ultimate object in view, but the manner in which this is to be accomplished about has not yet been determined. Last night the meeting consisted of short speeches and expressions of opinions as to the best methods to pursue, and it was generally agreed that public ownership of public utilities was one of the most important steps to be taken, beginning with the municipality, extending to State affairs, and finally embracing the national government.

Rev. Dr. M. Walker of Palo Alto, well known in Southern California, was present and made a short address. Invitations to hold rallies came from the League from the East and Central Congregational Church, the Church of the Neighborhood, and the Church of Jesus Christ, the first of which will probably be held next week, and one each week thereafter.

The league will meet again next Monday night in the same place.

CAUCUSES TONIGHT.

The First Round in the Republican City Campaign to Be Fought at Primaries.

Republican caucuses will be held throughout the city this evening at 8 o'clock. The caucus in each precinct will be held at the place designated in the official call published last Saturday. Returns should be brought to the Union League rooms, No. 130 South Spring street or telephoned to John 13. FIRST WARD CAUCUS.

A caucus of the Republicans of the First Ward was held last evening on Spring street, and votes were taken for Councilman and member of the Board of Education.

For Councilman, the incumbent, Pierce, received 240 votes, and C. R. Johnson, 10. For the school board, W. H. Washburn was nominated by acclamation.

Col. Mudge presided over the meeting and F. R. Mussey was secretary.

SEVENTH REGIMENT AFFAIRS.

According to regimental orders No. 12, dated October 5, the following members of the command staff of the regiment, N.G.C., have been discharged from the service, for the reasons given: Co. A. Private John M. Maguire, expiration of term of service; Co. B. Private D. J. O'Neil, good of service; Co. F. Sergt. O. H. Bogalsky, vote of company; Private John O. Dockery, removal; Private George H. Woodward, vote of company; Co. G. Private W. H. Hart and John A. Eason, removal.

Upon recommendation of company commander Corps, Charles T. Bullock, and Lt. Col. U. Good of Co. A, and reduced to the ranks.

Upon their own request, approved by the company commander, First Corp., Capt. G. F. Powers and Corp. F. D. Lee.

Capt. F. A. Lee was reduced to the ranks. Privates Orton C. Holden and Clement Schmitz, A. Co., are promoted to be corporals; Privates Ray Rogers and Robert W. Myton, Co. C, same rank.

Sergt. Lawrence E. Meyer, Co. F, first sergeant; Corp. Harry H. Morgan, Co. F, sergeant; Privates George Bacon, Harry Dalton, corporals; Private Francis M. Bruner, Co. L, corporal.

Major Robert Wankowski has been granted leave of absence, and First Lieut. G. O. Lockwood of Co. A will supervise the October target parade of Co. C.

TO CHART CUBAN WATERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—In compliance with instructions given by Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, an extensive survey of the south side of the Island of Cuba, is to be begun during the month of November. The survey will be made from Cape Matanzas to the coast of the Island to Cape Antonio, the extreme westerly point of the island.

Cuba is filled with obstructions, many of which are uncharted. At many points the Spanish charts are defective and the Naval Department seems to have no navigation chart surveys shall be made which will completely chart the dangers existing in that part of the Cuban waters.

The survey will soon complete the survey of Port Padre, on the north side of the island. When she goes to Mantanzas before the Eagle goes to Cuba to commence survey work at that point, she will chart the harbor of Nipe on the north side of Cuba.

SANTO DOMINGO REVOLUTION.

SAN DOMINGO, Oct. 8.—The government has ordered the suspension of hostilities against the rebels, who are engaged in a revolution movement in the interior headed by Gen. Rickardo, although it is asserted that order has been restored, and that Rickardo has been captured. All is quiet here.

SECRETARY ROOT COMING BACK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Secretary Root, who for some weeks past has been at his Long Island home, is expected back at his desk Wednesday. The Secretary is reported to be in improved health.

TRIMMED HATS \$2.50 up.

Walking Hats 75c up.

The daintiest, the swellest, the proudest styles shown in Los Angeles, and you won't object because we undersell every millinery and dry goods store in the city.

Trimmed Hats \$2.50 up.

Walking Hats 75c up.

The daintiest, the swellest, the proudest styles shown in Los Angeles, and you won't object because we undersell every millinery and dry goods store in the city.

Wonder Millinery, 219 S. Spring Street.

This is one of Dean's unique bargains. One of the kind that can't last forever, even in this fair-price store. Your choice of several kinds at this price. Some nine-row brushes, some eleven-row, some all genuine bristle. We show them in the window this week. Think we have enough for two weeks' selling. They are yours at this price while they last.

25c Hair Brushes.

The newest thing. Colored borders. Just enough for a suit in each piece. 30 to 40 lengths.

GOODEN-SHELDON CO., 120 South Spring.

THE NEW CENTURY OIL CO. has struck a flowing well of white oil.

OFFICE—STIMSON BLOCK.

Dean's Drug Store Second and Spring Sts.

We will sell at our saleroom, 309 S. Spring St.

Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 10 a.m.

GODFREY & CO. UNDERTAKERS.

Mr. H. H. Godfrey, 219 S. Spring Street, has charge of the business. Special attention is given to the preparation of bodies.

WHITE—In this city, October 8, 1906, Jacob H. White, a native of West Virginia, aged 26, a native of Texas and a resident of Pomona.

CLAUDE F. DOWING, aged 24, a native of Texas, and a resident of Valley Minn.; William Minn. Toland, aged 26, a native of Texas and a resident of Pomona.

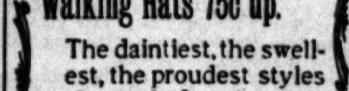
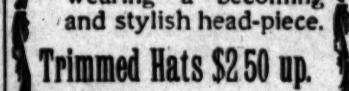
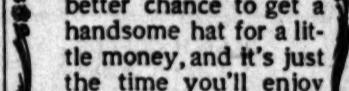
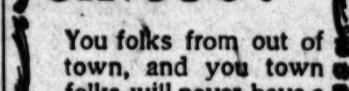
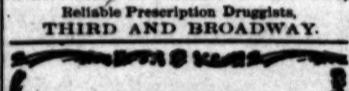
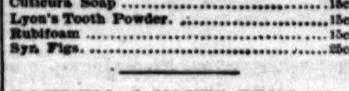
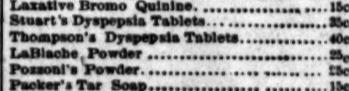
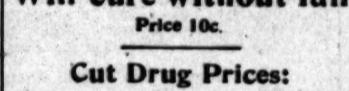
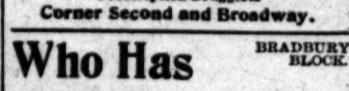
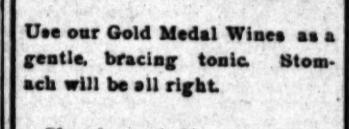
DEATH RECORD.

HATZ—At his late residence, No. 120 West Fourth street, October 7, Charles R. believed to be 60 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hatz, and brother of Rev. Mr. Hatz, W. H. Hatz, Mrs. F. Hatz, and Mrs. Hatz, all of the Dexter Samson Co., No. 120 South Spring street, Webster. Interment everywhere.

SHARER—At his late residence, No. 120 South Spring street, October 7, Charles R. Sharer, 70 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sharer, of Huntington, W. Va., passed away.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to all taxpayers that have paid their personal property tax to the County Clerk, that the same owing to the fact that there is no record of payment, may be recovered by applying to this office. Bring claimant's receipt and name of town.

JOHN H. GIBBS
County Tax Collector.

Ready-to-wear Apparel.

The great second floor invites you today. It beckons you to the most elaborate and tempting of ready-to-wear garments ever gathered together under one roof west of the Mississippi.

The second floor is the women's floor. It contains women's outer and